

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 28, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 172

Introduced by Assembly Member Beth Gaines

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Achadjian, Allen, Ammiano, Atkins, Bigelow, Bloom, Bocanegra, Bonilla, Bradford, Brown, Buchanan, Ian Calderon, Campos, Chau, Chávez, Chesbro, Conway, Cooley, Dababneh, Dahle, Daly, Eggman, Fong, Fox, Frazier, Gatto, Gonzalez, Gordon, Gorell, Grove, Hagman, Harkey, Holden, Jones, Jones-Sawyer, Levine, Linder, Logue, Lowenthal, Maienschein, Mansoor, Medina, Nestande, Olsen, Patterson, Perea, John A. Pérez, V. Manuel Pérez, Quirk, Rendon, Salas, Stone, Wagner, Waldron, Weber, Wieckowski, Wilk, Williams, and Yamada)

August 7, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 172—Relative to Diabetes Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 172, as amended, Beth Gaines. Diabetes Awareness Month.

This measure would declare November 2014 as Diabetes Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, With more than 25 million Americans living with
- 2 a diabetes diagnosis, and many more going undiagnosed, diabetes
- 3 affects people across our country and remains a pressing national
- 4 health concern; and

1 WHEREAS, Nearly 3 million Californians have diabetes,
2 meaning that more than 1 out of 10 adult Californians has diabetes;
3 and

4 WHEREAS, From 1998 to 2007, the prevalence of diagnosed
5 diabetes rose from 5.5 percent to 7.6 percent, representing a
6 38-percent increase in one decade; and

7 WHEREAS, California has the greatest number of people in the
8 United States who are newly diagnosed with diabetes; and

9 WHEREAS, In 2007, about 7.9 million or 29 percent of adults
10 in California, or nearly one in three, had prediabetes, a condition
11 that often precedes type II diabetes; and

12 WHEREAS, Prevalence of gestational diabetes, diabetes that
13 occurs in the context of pregnancy, has increased 60 percent in
14 California in just seven years, from 3.3 percent of hospital
15 deliveries in 1998, to 5.3 percent in 2005; and

16 WHEREAS, Small studies suggest a consistent increase in
17 diabetes among children and youth; and

18 WHEREAS, California's ethnically diverse population has a
19 higher risk and prevalence of type II diabetes; and

20 WHEREAS, Individuals with type II diabetes often do not
21 exhibit symptoms; and

22 WHEREAS, Diabetes is a chronic disease for which there is no
23 known cure, and is the sixth leading cause of death in the United
24 States; and

25 WHEREAS, The serious long-term complications of high blood
26 sugar levels may include blindness, lower-extremity amputation,
27 heart disease, kidney failure, and premature death; and

28 WHEREAS, The keys to reducing the incidence of, and
29 complications associated with, diabetes are education, early
30 detection, control, and proper treatment; and

31 WHEREAS, The earlier a person is diagnosed with diabetes
32 and receives treatment, the better the person's chances are for
33 avoiding diabetes complications; and

34 WHEREAS, The first line of treatment recommended by all
35 treatment standards is diet and exercise, because a healthy diet and
36 the loss of excess weight can have a positive impact on the body's
37 ability to fight off disease; and

38 WHEREAS, It has been shown that modest weight loss may
39 help to lower blood sugar, blood pressure, and improve the level

1 of fats in the bloodstream, and may be beneficial to the treatment
2 of diabetes and other metabolic diseases; and

3 WHEREAS, Traditionally, those at highest risk for diabetes
4 included older, overweight citizens who had a history of diabetes
5 in their families. However, in recent years there has been an
6 alarming increase in the growing number of younger individuals
7 who are being diagnosed with diabetes, which is attributed to
8 lifestyle and excessive body mass; and

9 WHEREAS, Total health care and related costs for the treatment
10 of diabetes in California alone is about \$24.5 billion each year;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, Diabetes in California represents a significant and
13 growing economic drain for families, employers, and communities,
14 especially during these difficult economic times; and

15 WHEREAS, President Barack Obama has proclaimed November
16 2013 as National Diabetes Month; now, therefore, be it

17 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
18 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares November 2014
19 as Diabetes Awareness Month; and be it further

20 *Resolved*, That individuals are encouraged to seek early
21 screening and early treatment to reduce the rate of diabetes and its
22 complications among high-risk populations; and be it further

23 *Resolved*, That health care workers are encouraged to improve
24 care for the control of diabetes and the treatment of major
25 complications; and be it further

26 *Resolved*, That health care providers are encouraged, as they
27 detect and treat the emerging diabetes epidemic, to engage in an
28 aggressive program with their patients that includes a treatment
29 regimen that meets and exceeds minimum treatment guidelines,
30 as well as measurements of body weight and other associated risk
31 factors; and be it further

32 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
33 this resolution to the California Medical Association, the State
34 Department of Health Care Services, and to the author for
35 distribution.